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## SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE FRIDAY NEWSLETTER

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A 335  
Development  
and Budget

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## FOREST SERVICE

## ACTIONS ON THE BUDGET

## FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983

(dollars in thousands)

Washington, D.C.  
January 3, 1983

Forest Service Appropriations, 1983. The following chart shows the funding level for 1982, the President's budget for 1983, House, Senate and Conference action, and the Appropriations Bill (P.L. 97-394) as signed by the President on December 30, 1982. The amounts shown are public information.

Appropriation Item and Projects	1982 Base for 1983	1983 President's Budget	1983 House Action	Increase or Decrease	Decrease	Total Approp- riation Bill 1983 (2+5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>REGULAR FUNDS</b>						
<b>FOREST RESEARCH:</b>						
<u>Land and Resource Protection</u>						
<u>Research:</u>						
Fire and atmospheric sciences research .....	\$9,014	\$7,217	+\$1,100	+\$950	+\$1,100	\$8,317
Forest insect and disease research .....	20,942	19,897	+1,350	+1,281	+1,350	21,247
Renewable resources evaluation ...	13,332	11,160	+1,050	+750	+1,050	12,210
Renewable resources economics ...	4,841	4,345	+550	+746	+550	4,895
Surface environment and mining ...	1,845	1,331	+697	--	+350	1,681
<b>Total, Land and Resource Protection</b>	<b>49,974</b>	<b>43,950</b>	<b>+4,747</b>	<b>+3,727</b>	<b>+4,400</b>	<b>48,350</b>
<u>Renewable Resource Management and Utilization Research:</u>						
Trees and timber management research .....	20,710	18,520	+1,400	+1,321	+1,400	19,920
Forest watershed management research .....	9,555	8,178	+1,250	+850	+850	9,028
Wildlife, range and fish habitat research .....	9,334	7,957	+350	+553	+553	8,510
Forest recreation research .....	2,150	1,920	--	+163	+163	2,083
Forest products utilization research .....	17,483	14,813	+750	--	--	14,813
Forest engineering research .....	2,939	2,652	+200	--	--	2,652
<b>Total, Renewable Resource Management and Utilization Research .....</b>	<b>62,171</b>	<b>54,040</b>	<b>+3,950</b>	<b>+2,887</b>	<b>+2,966</b>	<b>57,006</b>
SLUC Reduction .....	--	--	-335	--	-335	-335
<b>TOTAL, FOREST RESEARCH .....</b>	<b>112,145</b>	<b>97,990</b>	<b>+8,362</b>	<b>+6,614</b>	<b>+7,031</b>	<b>105,021</b>
<b>STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY:</b>						
<u>Cooperative Land and Resource Protection:</u>						
Forest pest management .....	22,446	16,790	+6,900	+10,850	+10,850	27,640
Rural fire prevention and control	14,102	14,380	--	--	--	14,380
<b>Total, Cooperative Land and Resource Protection .....</b>	<b>36,548</b>	<b>31,170</b>	<b>+6,900</b>	<b>+10,850</b>	<b>+10,850</b>	<b>42,020</b>
<u>Cooperative Renewable Resource Management and Utilization:</u>						
Rural forestry assistance .....	16,335	12,375	+1,000	+1,000	+300	12,675
Urban forestry assistance .....	1,682	--	+2,000	--	+1,500	1,500
Assistance in management, planning, and technology implementation .....	4,492	975	+1,000	+1,708	+1,708	2,683
<b>Total, Cooperative Renewable Resource Management and Utilization</b>	<b>22,509</b>	<b>13,350</b>	<b>+4,000</b>	<b>+2,708</b>	<b>+3,508</b>	<b>16,858</b>
<u>General Forestry Assistance:</u>						
Gifford Pinchot Institute for Conservation Studies .....	470	--	+400	--	+500	500
FIRESCOPE .....	922	--	--	--	--	--
Special Projects .....	3,699	3,000	--	--	--	3,000
<b>Total, General Forestry Assistance .</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>+400</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>+500</b>	<b>3,500</b>
SLUC Reduction .....	--	--	-50	--	-50	-50
<b>TOTAL, STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY ....</b>	<b>64,148</b>	<b>47,520</b>	<b>+11,250</b>	<b>+13,558</b>	<b>+14,808</b>	<b>62,328</b>

Appropriation Item and Projects	1982 Base for 1983	1983 President's Budget	1983 House Action	Increase or Decrease	Conferee Action	Total Approp- riation Bill 1983 (2+5)
REGULAR FUNDS - continued	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM:</b>						
<u>Lands and Resource Protection:</u>						
Mineral area management .....	18,691	24,998	-5,743	-100	-2,922	22,076
Land management:	20,636	17,903	+2,000	--	+1,000	18,903
Land exchange and adjustment ...	(6,238)	(5,410)	(+1,000)	(--)	(+500)	(5,910)
Land classification, status and planning .....	(809)	(700)	(--)	(--)	(--)	(700)
Special uses .....	(7,392)	(6,415)	(+1,000)	(--)	(+500)	(6,915)
Geometronics .....	(6,197)	(5,378)	(--)	(--)	(--)	(5,378)
Land line location .....	25,011	26,080	--	-1,400	-1,400	24,680
Maintenance of facilities .....	11,833	13,663	--	--	--	13,663
Forest fire protection .....	142,234	150,283	-300	-200	-200	150,083
Fighting forest fires .....	69,004	1,000	--	--	--	1,000
Cooperative law enforcement .....	3,734	5,150	--	--	--	5,150
Forest road maintenance .....	65,286	61,640	--	-3,100	-2,100	59,540
Forest trail maintenance .....	11,312	7,785	+2,000	--	+2,000	9,785
Total, Land and Resource Protection	367,741	308,502	-2,243	-4,800	-3,622	304,880
<u>Renewable Resource Management and Utilization:</u>						
Sales administration and management .....	161,244	188,330	-35,498	-22,900	-29,698	158,632
Reforestation and stand improvement .....	95,611	100,125	+10,000	+6,000	+8,000	108,125
Recreation use .....	91,180	97,935	-350	-8,700	-1,050	96,885
Wildlife and fish habitat management .....	33,136	32,520	--	-300	--	32,520
Range management .....	27,287	24,613	+575	+3,015	+1,825	26,438
Soil and water management .....	32,015	23,866	+6,000	+3,813	+4,272	28,138
Total, Renewable Resource Management and Utililization .....	440,473	467,389	-19,273	-19,072	-16,651	450,738
General Administration .....	242,290	260,678	-4,300	-5,000	-4,000	256,678
SLUC Reduction .....	--	--	-1,860	--	-1,860	-1,860
<b>TOTAL, NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM .....</b>	<b>1,050,504</b>	<b>1,036,569</b>	<b>-27,476</b>	<b>-28,872</b>	<b>-26,133</b>	<b>1,010,436</b>
<b>SUB-TOTAL .....</b>	<b>1,226,797</b>	<b>1,182,079</b>	<b>-7,864</b>	<b>-8,700</b>	<b>-4,294</b>	<b>1,177,785</b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION:</b>						
<u>Construction of facilities:</u>						
Research construction .....	17,853	21,066	+5,256	--	+5,256	26,322
(388)	(450)	(--)	(--)	(--)	(--)	(450)
Construction for fire, administration and other purposes .....	(12,394)	(16,112)	(--)	(--)	(--)	(16,112)
Recreation use areas construction	(5,071)	(4,504)	(+5,256)	--	(+5,256)	(9,760)
Forest road construction .....	236,204	271,575	-75,000	-19,700	-30,200	241,375
Forest trail construction .....	4,038	4,864	+2,000	--	--	4,864
Chugach Natives Claim Settlement ...	--	--	--	+9,000	+9,000	9,000
SLUC Reduction .....	--	--	-130	--	-130	-130
<b>TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION .....</b>	<b>258,095</b>	<b>297,505</b>	<b>-67,874</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-16,074</b>	<b>281,431</b>
<b>YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS .....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>+20,000</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>+10,000</b>	<b>10,000 1/</b>
<b>LAND ACQUISITION:</b>						
<u>Weeks Act .....</u>						
--	--	+1,080	--	--	--	--
Acquisitions .....	25,433	7,563	+41,913	+47,554	+49,314	56,877
Acquisition management .....	3,829	--	+4,000	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL, LAND ACQUISITION .....</b>	<b>29,262</b>	<b>7,563</b>	<b>+46,993</b>	<b>+47,554</b>	<b>+49,314</b>	<b>56,877</b>
<b>ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS .....</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>753</b>
<b>ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES (Actual): .....</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>147</b>

Appropriation Item and Projects	1982 Base for 1983	1983 President's Budget	1983 House Action	Increase or Decrease	Senate Action	Conferee Action	Total Appropriation Bill 1983 (2+5)
REGULAR FUNDS - continued	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
RANGE BETTERMENT FUND (Actual): .....	6,583	5,800	--	--	--	--	5,800
TIMBER RECEIPTS TRANSFER .....	-78,700	--	(-64,515)	--	(-64,515)	(-64,515)	
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS (Actual):							
<u>Working Funds:</u>							
Expenses, brush disposal .....	29,588	50,700	--	--	--	--	50,700
Licensee programs:							
Smokey Bear .....	54	200	--	--	--	--	200
Woodsy Owl .....	(37)	(160)	--	(--)	(--)	(--)	(160)
Restoration of forest lands and improvements .....	(17)	(40)	--	(--)	(--)	(--)	(40)
Timber purchaser roads constructed by the Forest Service .....	56	100	--	--	--	--	100
Timber Salvage Sales .....	40,200	44,900	--	--	--	--	44,900
Tongass Timber Supply Fund .....	6,822	7,900	--	--	--	--	7,900
Total, Working Funds .....	45,300	45,960	--	--	--	--	45,960
Payments to States and Counties:	122,020	149,760	--	--	--	--	149,760
TOTAL, PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS .....	243,434	342,000	--	--	--	--	342,000
TRUST FUND (Actual):							
Cooperative Work, Forest Service ...	104,804	146,600	--	--	--	--	146,600
MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS (Actual): ..	84	90	--	--	--	--	90
TOTAL, REGULAR FOREST SERVICE .....	1,913,254	2,132,297	-8,745	+28,154	+38,946	2,171,243	

#### TRANSFER FUNDS

AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM, ASCS .....	1,900	1,900 (Reimbursable)					1,900
FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM, ASCS ....	1,250	1,250 (Reimbursable)					1,250
RURAL COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION GRANTS, FMHA .....	3,249	3,250	N O	C H A N G E			3,250
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT, SCS .....	683	718	"	"			718
RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS, SCS .....	1,473	1,531	"	"			1,531
WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION, SCS ..	5,494	4,585	"	"			4,585
WATERSHED PLANNING, SCS .....	280	274	"	"			274
PESTICIDE ASSESSMENT, ARS .....	386	386	"	"			386
FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY TRUST FUND, FHWA-DOT .....	5,000	3,173	"	"			3,173
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS, BLM-USDI .....	2,109	2,950	+6,434	--	+6,434		9,384
COMPREHENSIVE MANPOWER ASSISTANCE (JOB CORPS), DOL .....	52,917	54,098	N O	C H A N G E			54,098
SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM, DOL (Reimbursible) .....	17,000	17,032	"	"			17,032
TOTAL, TRANSFER FUNDS .....	91,741	91,147	+6,434	--	+6,434		97,581

1/ \$10,000 was appropriated and transferred as follows: \$3,400 to the National Forest System, \$3,300 to the USDI National Park Service, and \$3,300 to the USDI Fish and Wildlife Service.

The following material is excerpted from December 9-14, 1982 issues of the Congressional Record.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS, 1983—(H.R.  
7356)**

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON APPROPRIATIONS**

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, the Interior appropriations bill for fiscal year 1983 (H.R. 7356) was reported to the Senate on Wednesday, December 9. Because of the limited time remaining in this postelection session, the committee agreed that it would not be possible to file a written report of its recommendations, await expiration of the required 3 days, and expect full floor debate and consideration of the measure.

While the bill is not accompanied by a written report, the committee has prepared an extensive explanation of the measure and each recommended change (attached). This explanation closely follows the format of a committee report, had one been filed, and in the absence of a written report, represents the intent and views of the committee.

**SUMMARY TABLE.—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND**

	Budget	House	Senate
BLM.....	\$468,000	\$468,000	\$311,000
FWS.....	1,567,000	33,647,000	19,048,000
NPS.....			
State grants.....	75,000,000	75,000,000	
Federal acquisitions.....	59,650,000	88,648,000	49,400,000
Pinelands.....	126,000	8,995,000	5,000,000
Subtotal.....	59,776,000	172,643,000	129,400,000
FS.....	7,563,000	53,476,000	55,117,000
Total.....	69,374,000	260,234,000	203,876,000

**TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
LAND AND WATER RESOURCES  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES**

**OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS**

1982 appropriation.....	\$52,788,000
1983 budget estimate .....	52,883,000
House allowance .....	46,883,000
Committee recommendation.....	61,533,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$61,533,000, an increase of \$8,650,000 over the budget.

The Committee has decided to continue to appropriate directly to BLM an amount equivalent to the estimated revenues it would receive from timber sales on the O. & C. lands. This direct appropriation eliminates the uncertainty of the revenue estimating process, due to the fluctuating timber sales levels and receipts.

*Renewable resources management.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$54,990,000, an increase of \$8,650,000 over the budget.

The Committee agrees with the House proposal to fund all O. & C. activities through BLM, with funds being transferred to the FS as outlined below. However, the Committee does not concur with the reductions being proposed by the House and recommends funding at the budget level, as outlined below:

**TIMBER DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING ROADS**

	Budget	House (estimated) proposal	Senate proposal
FS.....	<sup>1</sup> \$11,300,000	<sup>2</sup> \$7,028,000	<sup>3</sup> \$9,958,000
BLM.....	38,490,000	28,112,000	39,832,000
Total.....	49,790,000	35,140,000	49,790,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$2,650,000 transferred from BLM and \$8,650,000 from direct appropriations to the FS.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated distribution to be provided by BLM at 80/20 percent ratio, BLM to FS.

<sup>3</sup> All to be provided by transfer from BLM. The proposed distribution is in the same approximate ratio as is the responsibility for managing acres.

**TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**FOREST SERVICE**

**FOREST RESEARCH**

1982 appropriation .....	\$112,145,000
1983 budget estimate .....	97,990,000
House allowance .....	106,352,000
Committee recommendation.....	104,604,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,604,000, an increase of \$6,614,000 over the budget estimate.

The Committee has proposed significant increases for Forest Service research and intends that the Forest Service be able to establish or modify research studies, as they deem necessary, in order to direct available resources in the most promising way. Committee increases over the budget for specific research locations or specific studies are identified below. The remaining increases are to be used within the activities so identified but in a manner of Forest Service programming. The Committee's recommendation is still a reduction of about \$6,000,000 from 1982 levels and the Forest Service needs this flexibility to weed out the weakest studies and research locations.

Within available funds, the FS shall continue to support the Forestry Intensified Research (FIR) program in southwest Oregon at a \$1,200,000 level. Combined with \$1,000,000 provided BLM, this will continue the Federal contributions in fiscal year 1983 at the \$2,200,000 level.

The following table compares Committee recommendations to the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Charge
<b>Resource protection research:</b>			
Fire and atmospheric science.....	\$7,217,000	\$8,167,000	+\$950,000
Forest insect and disease.....	19,897,000	21,178,000	+1,281,000
Renewable resource evaluation....	11,160,000	11,910,000	+750,000
Renewable resource economics....	4,345,000	5,091,000	+746,000
Surface environment and mining...	1,331,000	1,331,000	
Subtotal.....	43,950,000	47,677,000	+3,727,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Resource management research:			
Trees and timber management.....	18,520,000	19,841,000	+ 1,321,000
Forest watershed management.....	8,178,000	9,028,500	+ 850,500
Wildlife, range, and fish habitat.....	7,957,000	8,510,000	+ 553,000
Forest recreation .....	1,920,000	2,083,000	+ 163,000
Forest products .....	14,813,000	14,813,000	.....
Forest engineering .....	2,652,000	2,652,000	.....
Subtotal.....	54,040,000	56,927,000	+ 2,887,000
Total, forest research .....	97,990,000	104,604,000	+ 6,614,000

#### RESOURCE PROTECTION RESEARCH

*Fire and atmospheric science.*—The Committee has provided increases of \$950,000, including at least \$150,000 for the Bend, Oreg., lab.

*Forest insect and disease.*—The Committee has provided an increase of \$1,281,000; up to \$126,000 for the Moscow, Idaho, lab; and \$260,000 for additional gypsy moth research at the Morgantown, W. Va., insect lab.

The Committee understands the Department will fund some forest pest management research studies through its extramural programs at a number of other universities. The Committee further understands that Penn State is a likely candidate for those funds and encourages the Department to use Penn State if in its judgment it provides the best opportunity for advances in gypsy moth control.

*Renewable resource evaluation.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$750,000, primarily to be used to support resource inventory cycle work.

*Renewable resource economics.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$746,000. The Forest Service is to give consideration to research to help the small woodlot owner with the remaining increase.

#### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

*Trees and timber management.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,321,000, including at least \$100,000 for the Bend, Oreg., lab; at least \$149,000 for the Boise, Idaho, lab; and at least \$200,000 for the Sewanee, Tenn., lab.

*Forest watershed management research.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$850,000, including at least \$100,000 for Reno, Nev.

*Wildlife, range, and fish habitat research.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$553,000, including at least \$353,000 for the Oregon range and related resources evaluation project (EVAL). Other funds needed to continue the EVAL project are included within available funds in state and private forestry (\$190,000) and NFS (\$11,000).

*Forest recreation.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$163,000 for recreation-related research.

#### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

1982 appropriation .....	\$64,148,000
1983 budget estimate .....	47,520,000
House allowance .....	58,770,000
Committee recommendation.....	61,078,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$61,078,000, an increase of \$13,558,000 over the budget.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendations.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Resource protection:			
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys .....	\$9,511,000	\$9,511,000	.....
Suppression .....	4,150,000	8,000,000	+ \$3,850,000
Special projects.....	1,230,000	1,230,000	.....
Subtotal .....	14,891,000	18,741,000	+ 3,850,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance.....	1,899,000	1,899,000	.....
Suppression .....	7,000,000	.....	+ 7,000,000
Subtotal .....	1,899,000	8,899,000	+ 7,000,000
Subtotal, forest pest management.....	16,790,000	27,640,000	+ 10,850,000
Rural fire prevention and control .....	14,380,000	14,380,000	.....
Total, resource protection .....	31,170,000	42,020,000	+ 10,850,000
Resource management:			
Cooperative forestry assistance:			
Forest management .....	7,654,000	8,654,000	+ 1,000,000
Utilization.....	2,544,000	2,544,000	.....
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement.....	2,177,000	2,177,000	.....
Subtotal, forestry assistance .....	12,375,000	13,375,000	+ 1,000,000
Assistance in management, planning, and technology implementation:			
Management assistance .....	975,000	2,683,000	+ 1,708,000
Planning assistance.....	975,000	2,683,000	+ 1,708,000
Technology implementation .....	975,000	2,683,000	+ 1,708,000
Subtotal .....	975,000	2,683,000	+ 1,708,000
Total, resource management .....	13,350,000	16,058,000	+ 2,708,000
General forestry assistance:			
Special projects .....	3,000,000	3,000,000	.....
Total, State and private forestry .....	47,520,000	61,078,000	+ 13,558,000

*Resource protection.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$42,020,000, an increase of \$10,850,000 over the budget.

This increase includes an additional \$3,850,000 for insect and disease suppression on Federal lands and an increase of \$7,000,000 for cooperative suppression projects on State lands. The Committee does not agree with the manner in which the Forest Service administered the pest control program in 1982, especially gypsy moth and saddled prominents. While the gypsy moth is not as destructive as other insects—when measured in terms of economic damages—it is clear that the Nation's forest resources are still damaged severely by it. The Committee has provided \$7,000,000, based on the average funding needs for the past 3 years, for cooperative suppression projects and restates its 1976 appropriations bill direction that the Federal share for cost-sharing arrangements be 25 percent on non-Federal public lands; 33 1/3 percent for forest industry lands; and 50 percent for nonindustrial private lands. If the funding provided in this bill is not adequate to cover approved cooperative suppression projects, the Forest Service shall propose a reprogramming, propose a supplemental, or reduce funds available to the States proportionately, but shall not reduce the Federal cost-share rate without public involvement and Committee approval. Further, the Forest Service shall announce its proposed cooperative program within 30 days after enactment of this act and work with the States to finalize a program in a timely fashion, so as to provide the States an opportunity to revise its own program if necessary.

The Committee has also provided an increase of \$3,850,000 for insect and disease work on Federal lands. In 1982, the Committee understands that the Forest Service only provided 50 percent of the funding needed to satisfy approved requests for suppression projects on Federal lands. The Committee's increase is based on the average approved requests for the past 3 years. The Committee will not condone inadequate protection of the Federal resource from insect and pest damages.

**Resource management.**—For resource management activities, the Committee recommends an increase of \$2,708,000, which includes an increase of \$1,000,000 for urban forestry assistance. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$1,708,000 to restore the State planning programs to 1982 levels. It seems to the Committee that assistance in developing inventory data and State forestry plans is an appropriate role for the Forest Service.

The Committee also recommends continuation of the \$3,000,000 grant in support of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area legislation.

The Committee does not agree with the proposal to transfer \$100,000 from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment for operation of the Gifford Pinchot Institute for Conservation Studies. The Assistant Secretary's Office is responsible for formulation and oversight of implementation of policy on priorities for Forest Service operations and it is not in the public interest to reduce the capability of the Department in executing that responsibility.

#### NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
1982 appropriation .....	\$1,050,504,000		
1983 budget estimate .....	1,036,569,000		
House allowance .....	1,009,093,000		
Committee recommendation .....	1,007,697,000		

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,007,697,000, a decrease of \$28,872,000 from the budget.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Minerals and general land activities:</b>			
Minerals .....	\$24,998,000	\$24,898,000	-\$100,000
Land management activities .....	17,903,000	17,903,000	.....
Land line location .....	26,080,000	24,680,000	-1,400,000
Maintenance of facilities .....	13,663,000	13,663,000	.....
Subtotal .....	82,644,000	81,144,000	-1,500,000
<b>Resource protection and maintenance:</b>			
Fire protection .....	150,283,000	150,083,000	-200,000
Fire control .....	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Cooperative law enforcement .....	5,150,000	5,150,000	.....
Road maintenance .....	61,640,000	58,540,000	-3,100,000
Trail maintenance .....	7,785,000	7,785,000	.....
Subtotal .....	225,858,000	222,558,000	-3,300,000
<b>Timber sales</b>			
Timber resource planning .....	10,489,000	10,489,000	.....
Silvicultural examination .....	24,095,000	22,995,000	-1,000,000
Sales preparation and harvest administration .....	153,746,000	131,946,000	-21,800,000
Subtotal .....	188,330,000	165,430,000	-22,900,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Reforestation and stand improvement:</b>			
Reforestation .....	61,894,000	61,894,000	.....
Stand improvement .....	23,075,000	29,075,000	+ 6,000,000
Nurseries .....	15,156,000	15,156,000	.....
Subtotal .....	100,125,000	106,125,000	+ 6,000,000
<b>Recreation management:</b>			
Recreation use .....	84,468,000	75,768,000	- 8,700,000
Wilderness .....	6,509,000	6,509,000	.....
Cultural resources .....	6,958,000	6,958,000	.....
Subtotal .....	97,935,000	89,235,000	- 8,700,000
<b>Wildlife and fish habitat management:</b>			
Wildlife and fisheries support .....	18,027,000	17,727,000	- 300,000
Habitat improvement .....	14,493,000	.....	
Subtotal .....	32,520,000	32,220,000	- 300,000
<b>Range activities:</b>			
Range management .....	23,191,000	23,191,000	.....
Range improvements .....	700,000	3,715,000	+ 3,015,000
Wild horse and burro management .....	322,000	322,000	.....
Noxious farm weed control .....	400,000	409,000	.....
Subtotal .....	24,613,000	27,628,000	+ 3,015,000
<b>Soil and water management:</b>			
Soil and water support .....	18,333,000	18,333,000	.....
Soil and water improvements .....	305,000	1,846,000	+ 1,541,000
Soil and water inventories .....	5,228,000	7,500,000	+ 2,272,000
Subtotal .....	23,866,000	27,679,000	+ 3,813,000
General administration .....	260,678,000	255,678,000	- 5,000,000
Total, national forest system .....	1,036,569,000	1,007,697,000	- 28,872,000

#### MINERALS AND GENERAL LAND ACTIVITIES

**Minerals.**—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,898,000, a decrease of \$100,000 from the budget. The reduction is tied to the reduction in the timber sales supporting program.

**Land line location.**—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,680,000, a reduction of \$1,400,000 from the budget. This reduction reflects the scaled back timber sales program proposed by the Committee.

**Maintenance of facilities.**—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,663,000, the same as the budget.

#### RESOURCE PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

**Fire protection.**—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,083,000, a timber program-related decrease of \$200,000 from the budget estimate. This is still an increase of \$10,585,000 over 1982 appropriations and includes increases for fire attack, aviation, fuels management, and detection. The Committee has reviewed requests by members for an increase in the air tanker program and understands from the FS that the number of air tankers provided for is the maximum they feel is necessary for protection purposes.

**Road maintenance.**—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$59,440,000, a decrease of \$2,200,000 from the budget estimate. This reduction reflects cost savings attributable to reductions in the 1983 timber sales program.

**Trail maintenance.**—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,785,000, the same as the budget estimate.

**Timber sales preparation and harvest administration.**—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$165,430,000, a reduction of \$22,900,000 from the budget estimate. This funding proposal will support a sales preparation level of 11.4 bbf, a sales offering program of 11 bbf, and assumes a 1983 harvest level of 8.5 bbf. It is with great reluctance that this Committee recommends these reductions. However, until further reductions are seen in interest rates, the Committee concludes that the continuation of 1982 levels of effort into 1983, as provided for by this recommendation, is the most defensible course of action. The Committee is strongly committed to increasing timber sales levels from our national forests in an economically justifiable and environmentally sound manner but concludes that current conditions in the timber industry, and related industries such as construction, do not support increased timber sales levels at this time.

In the meantime, the FS is to continue to operate its sales program in a manner responsive to local industry needs to the maximum degree practical. Short-term sales, low-volume sales, et cetera, can be extremely helpful to local economies with high unemployment rates and a large number of small operators.

The FS and the Small Business Administration have developed, tested, and implemented a special sales program for small loggers (less than 25 employees) referred to as the special salvage timber sale program. This program focused on salvaging dead or infested trees. Unfortunately, there are a number of areas, especially the Southwestern States, such as New Mexico, where there are not sufficient volumes of salvageable timber to meet small operator needs. Therefore, the Committee directs the FS to expand the program to include the use of green timber sales where adequate sales of salvage timber are not available.

The Committee continues to be interested in the contributions to be derived from helicopter logging, both in terms of harvesting timber and in terms of firefighting applications and urges the FS to continue to work for a stable and predictable program of helicopter logging and uses.

The Committee has reviewed the House report summary of the House Appropriations Committee Investigative Staff analysis of the FS timber sales program.

This Committee is committed to responsible oversight of the management of National Forest System lands and to the protection of the public interest represented, in particular, by the timber sales program. The Committee agrees that there are numerous problems with the timber program and agrees with the House language stating that their "major concern with the FS conduct of the timber sales program (is) the lack of timely and accurate information on the most fundamental aspects of the program, including comparisons of value and volume of timber sold with value and volume of timber eventually cut and actually paid for. . . . The unavailability of such basic information on all of its transactions is impossible to understand, when it is considered that the value of timber sold has reached almost \$2,000,000,000 annually in recent years. No business of comparable size would long survive without the ability to generate and use such information in a timely and accurate manner." However, to proceed with the major revisions to the FS timber program proposed by the House report without an opportunity for involvement by the affected industry, the academic community, and other members of the affected public, and consideration of the cost, staffing requirements, and net benefit to the public interest is, in the Committee's judgment, irresponsible.

The House report language concludes with four recommendations for FS action. One, discontinue mill-deck-deferred scaling immediately. Two, take immediate steps to implement a management information system that will provide accurate, timely and detailed information on all aspects of its timber sales program. Three, begin immediately to phase in a transaction evidence analysis appraisal system in all timber regions in fiscal year 1983. Four, begin to phase in a tree measurement system in all timber regions in fiscal year 1983.

Regarding mill deck scaling, the Committee understands that this technique is largely localized in California. By abandoning this technique, FS scaling costs would increase an indeterminate amount and the FS would encounter contractual impediments to its implementation. The House report, by directing that this practice be discontinued immediately, has not addressed these problems nor has it made a case for its discontinuance.

Regarding the implementation of a management information system that supports the timber program, the Committee would note that this is not a new issue. The FS has work force and staffing in place and budgeted to implement such a system and, in fact, has been working toward this goal for a number of years. The Committee encourages the FS to continue and accelerate its efforts to implement its timber management information system and its timber sale accounting system, augmented, as needed, to comply with House and Senate Committee directions.

Regarding the immediate initiation of phasing in a transaction evidence analysis (TEA) appraisal system in all regions in fiscal year 1983, the Committee objects to this direction. The TEA approach is, in the Committee's judgment, simply not practical or beneficial to be implemented in all FS regions. TEA requires a data base for comparisons and the development of procedural standards for its use, which would take time to develop. To direct implementation without an opportunity for adequate consideration of real problems in its implementation, does not serve the public interest. The TEA system may be useful in some geographic areas where it is not currently in place. On the other hand, it would clearly not be effective or workable in all areas, such as those sales areas where there is active bidding. The Committee would agree that the data base supporting the analytical method of appraisal—that is, 1960's mills studies—needs updating, as significant technological improvements have been made in timber and plywood recovery rates since then.

Regarding the phasing in of a tree measurement system in all timber regions in fiscal year 1983, the Committee again disagrees with the House report language. There are geographic areas where the tree measurement system is very accurate and provides a public and industry benefit. However, there are also areas where the tree measurement system is not feasible. As a general rule, tall timber, such as old growth, is not susceptible to the tree measurement approach without a loss of accuracy in estimated volume. The opportunity for hidden defects increases the purchaser's uncertainty about usable volume and could have a dampening effect on bids.

The Committee's judgment is that there are a number of known problems, and more unknown potential problems, with the House language. The Committee is concerned that the House recommendations,

taken literally, do not adequately recognize that there are sound technical and public policy problems associated with their implementation, nor do they provide adequate opportunity for public involvement. Under the current appraisal and bid systems, the basic fact is that the purchaser pays the Treasury an amount for timber removed from public lands, whether or not that volume is above or below estimated amounts.

*Reforestation and stand improvement.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$106,125,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the budget. This increase is for additional timber stand improvement work in the highest productivity site classes (over 85 cfy) and is to be targeted to those States with highest levels of unemployment to the maximum degree practical. The Committee does not agree that the average cost per acre of TSI work will increase from \$124 in 1982 to \$144 in 1983. This would go counter to the Committee's experience in other areas, such as construction contracts, where we are actually seeing a reduction in costs bid for projects from prior estimates. If the 1983 average cost per acre remains relatively constant at the 1982 level, the Committee estimates that this \$6,000,000 increase will permit the FS to achieve a TSI program level of about 235,000 acres in 1983.

*Recreation management.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$89,235,000, a reduction of \$8,700,000 from the budget. This reduction is a \$700,000 reduction tied to the timber program and an additional \$8,000,000 to maintain recreation use funding at about the 1982 level.

The Committee noted the FS proposed regulation changes affecting outfitters and guides and is pleased to see that the FS has agreed to abandon that effort.

The Committee agrees with the general thrust of the House report language regarding the fee establishment procedure for recreational residence fees on NFS lands and has added bill language to provide further Committee direction.

The Committee notes that the Greenbrier County, W. Va., Youth Camp has had an annual use permit covering 80 acres near the southern boundary of the Monongahela National Forest each year since 1952. During that time the trustees of the Camp have made numerous improvements to the site including clearing and grading approximately 12 acres and construction of roads, lodges, a swimming pool, and other facilities. During this 30-year period, the annual use permit fee has increased 36-fold. The trustees operate the camp on a nonprofit basis, hosting numerous youth groups throughout the region. Many of these groups reportedly serve economically or physically disadvantaged youths. For this reason, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to take all reasonable administrative actions to assure that the annual use permit fee charged the Greenbrier County Youth Camp is as low as current law and responsible management permits.

Should the camp trustees choose to reduce the total acreage covered by the annual use permit to less than 80 acres, the Committee understands that the fee would be reduced proportionally and that the area surrounding the youth camp would still be available for its use. If the acreage covered by the special use permit is reduced, the Service is directed to insure, within current law and regulation, that any use of the adjacent lands is compatible with the operation of the Greenbrier County Youth Camp.

*Wildlife and fish habitat management.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,220,000, a reduction of \$300,000 from the budget, reflecting reduced timber program support costs.

*Range activities.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,628,000, an increase of \$3,015,000 from the budget. This recommended funding level will maintain the 1982 level for range improvements and essentially maintain the grazing management program at 1982 levels. This increase is necessary in the Committee's view in order to restore funding for these activities. This will help maintain range conditions and the grazing permit program.

*Soil and water management.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,679,000, an increase of \$3,813,000 from the budget. The Committee has included an increase of \$1,541,000 in soil and water improvements needed to maintain the 1982 level of activity into 1983. It has also included an increase of \$2,272,000 in soil and water inventories. This is a reduction of \$3,017,000 from 1982 levels, reflecting the fact that most areas have been covered by inventories, and an increase of \$2,272,000 over the budget will permit continued opening of new areas and reduce future year support costs. Those future costs will increase if inventories are not completed. The Committee's recommendation also effectively provides an additional \$500,000 in soil and water support as a result of reductions associated with the timber sales program that have not been agreed to.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$255,678,000, a reduction of \$5,000,000 from the budget estimate. This includes, within available funds, an additional \$1,000,000 to support research program increases and \$500,000 to support State and private forestry program increases.

With respect to current difficulties experienced by the Forest Service in procurement of cost-competitive, high-quality signs in a timely manner from the Federal Prison Industries, the Committee understands that a new memorandum of understanding is being negotiated between the two agencies which will improve timeliness, quality, and cost considerations.

The Committee expects such a memorandum of understanding to be implemented without delay and directs the Forest Service to report to the Committee not later than March 31, 1983, on implementation of the memorandum of understanding and its effectiveness in resolving current problems in procurement.

The Committee does not agree with the House proposal to eliminate the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to transfer limited amounts of funding between appropriation accounts, as provided in 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257). This authority has been used in prior years in a responsible manner to supplement appropriated funds in unforeseen emergencies, such as insect infestations and, in fact, was used in fiscal year 1982 to provide additional funding for gypsy moth infestation control activities.

The Committee directs that, within available funds, up to \$80,000 be used to control the infestation of dwarf mistletotoe in the Sawtooth National Forest in order to preserve forest resources, remove danger of avalanche, and preserve recreational opportunities in the Bald Mountain area.

#### CONSTRUCTION

1982 appropriation .....	\$261,095,000
1983 budget estimate .....	297,505,000
House allowance .....	229,756,000
Committee recommendation.....	286,805,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$286,805,000, a decrease of \$10,700,000 from the budget. This is a decrease of \$19,700,000 in the FS road construction account, as a result of the reduced FS timber program.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities.....	\$21,066,000	\$21,066,000	.....
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction .....	271,575,000	251,875,000	19,700,000
Trail construction .....	4,864,000	4,364,000	.....
Chugach payment .....	9,000,000	+9,000,000	.....
Total, construction.....	297,505,000	286,805,000	-10,700,000

Included in the allowance is \$50,000 for road work in the Mount Magazine area of the Ozark National Forest, Ark., and \$125,000 for use at the Sunny Dene Resort in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, Minn.

The Committee does not concur with the House report language prohibiting use of funds for design or construction of the Oconee Ranger District in Georgia. There are significant operational savings that can be achieved if this project can proceed. This relocation of administrative facilities is the result of combining two ranger districts in the Oconee National Forest 5 years ago and the resulting lack of need for two ranger offices. The Committee understands that there are no funds proposed for this action in fiscal year 1983.

The Committee is again directing that funds available for road construction through the 10-percent fund be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury to offset that amount of funding included in this direct appropriation account. The resulting road construction program will include \$44,900,000 in timber purchaser elective roads to be constructed by the Forest Service. Also, the off-budget timber purchaser credit road construction program is recommended at a level of \$236,200,000, a reduction of \$32,200,000 from the FS estimate due to reductions in the timber sales program level.

The Committee does not agree with the House proposal to reduce 10-percent fund receipts that are to be transferred to the general fund. The Committee is providing for those transfers on the basis that the FS road program needs stable funding and the 10-percent fund was not providing that stability. The effect of the House reduction will be to limit timber sales to a level of 7.6 bbf or 7.8 bbf. The Committee agreement on the 10-percent fund receipt transfer process is predicated on the assumption that receipts may vary from year to year but that receipts will average out over the long term.

The Committee has also included \$9,000,000 for final payment to settle claims by the Chugach Natives, Inc., to be available upon execution of a final agreement. Bill language is included.

#### TIMBER RECEIPTS TRANSFER

1982 appropriation .....	
1983 budget estimate .....	
House allowance .....	(-\$64,514,000)
Committee recommendation.....	(-64,514,000)

The Committee recommends a transfer of estimated receipts of \$64,514,000 from the 10-percent fund to the U.S. Treasury general fund. This activity has been provided for by a direct appropriation in the C. & L.A. account. No offset is assumed in the FS appropriated road construction account, as \$64,514,000 was included in the budget estimate, in conjunction with a legislative proposal to abolish the 10-percent fund. Pending legislative action, the Committee again proposes a direct appropriation of these funds.

#### LAND ACQUISITION

1982 appropriation .....	\$26,262,000
1983 budget estimate .....	7,563,000
House allowance .....	54,556,000
Committee recommendation.....	55,117,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$55,117,000 to the FS, an increase of \$47,554,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends the following projects:

#### FOREST SERVICE

	1982 budget	1983 House	1983 Senate
Acquisitions management .....	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Weeks Act (Wayne NF, Ohio) .....	.....	1,080,000	.....
L&WCF acquisitions:			
Deficiencies .....	1,821,000	1,821,000	722,000
Inholdings and composites .....	1,742,000	1,742,000	1,742,000
Subtotal .....	3,563,000	3,563,000	2,464,000
Appalachian Trail .....	.....	1,360,000	1,360,000
Boundary Waters Canoe Area			
Wilderness, Minn. ....	3,200,000	3,000,000	.....
Cascade Head SRA, Oreg. ....	707,000	707,000	.....
Alpine Lakes, Wash. ....	26,446,000	26,886,000	.....
Lake Tahoe, Nev., and Calif. ....	10,000,000	10,000,000	.....
Mount Rogers NRA, Va. ....	200,000	.....	.....
Ausable comp.; Huron NF, Mich. ....	2,000,000	.....	.....
Three Sisters Wilderness (Rock Mesa), Ore. ....	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,700,000
Sawtooth NRA, Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, L&WCF .....	(3,563,000)	49,476,000	48,653,000
Total .....	7,563,000	54,576,000	55,117,000

The Three Sisters Wilderness acquisition funding is to be available for patented claims only and the first Sawtooth NRA acquisition priority is the Piva property.

#### YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

1982 appropriation .....	.....
1983 budget estimate .....	.....
House allowance .....	\$20,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	.....

The Committee has not recommended funding for the Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) as proposed by the House. The YCC is an employment program for youths, 15 to 18 years of age, that provides a combination of field experience and environmental education for participants. The program provides for additional conservation activities to be performed on public lands, both for the Forest Service and lands administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

Funding was not provided in fiscal year 1982. Criticism has been directed at the program in prior years because the program is not targeted to the hard core unemployed nor was the program as beneficial to the public lands as similar employment programs.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

1982 appropriation.....	\$724,000
1983 budget estimate.....	\$753,000
House allowance.....	753,000
Committee recommendation .....	753,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$753,000, the same as the budget.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

1982 appropriation.....	\$314,000
1983 budget estimate.....	147,000
House allowance.....	147,000
Committee recommendation .....	147,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$147,000, the same as the budget.

RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS  
(Special fund, indefinite)

1982 appropriation.....	\$6,580,000
1983 budget estimate.....	5,800,000
House allowance.....	5,800,000
Committee recommendation .....	5,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,800,000, the same as the budget estimate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1982 appropriation.....	\$84,000
1983 budget estimate.....	90,000
House allowance.....	90,000
Committee recommendation .....	90,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$90,000, the same as the budget estimate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1983

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

OCONEE RANGER DISTRICT IN GEORGIA

Mr. MATTINGLY. Mr. President, I would like to draw the attention of the distinguished subcommittee chairman to the comments made in the committee's explanatory statement dealing with the Oconee Ranger District in Georgia. The House bill prohibited the use of any funds for design or construction of this project. The committee's explanatory statement does not concur with that prohibition.

Mr. President, I believe the House position is correct. I do not believe the expenditure of any funds for this new facility is warranted. Although no funds are provided in this bill for the project, I believe that it is important that the record reflect a united position between both Houses on this matter. I have previously notified the Forest Service of my position in regard to this proposal. There is no need at this time to proceed with this proposal and I would appreciate the Senator's consideration of adopting the prohibition applied by the House.

I would also like to add my many thanks to the Senators in the past for complying with the needs of my State.

Mr. MCCLURE. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Georgia for the clarification that he has provided for the RECORD.

The committee language was inserted in the report on the basis of an appeal from the Forest Service, which pointed out that, first, there were no funds included in the fiscal year 1983 budget for this project, and, second, that there were potential cost savings that could occur if the consolidation of the two ranger districts proceeded.

The committee report, unfortunately, does not reflect the position of the Senator from Georgia and the committee will concur with his suggestion of adopting that prohibition stated by the House report.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1983

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the pending business.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 7356) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, and for other purposes.

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

UP AMENDMENT NO. 1438 (MODIFICATION OF UP 1423)

Mr. MELCHER. Mr. President, I send an amendment to amendment 1433 to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Montana (Mr. MELCHER) proposes an unprinted amendment numbered 1438 as a modification to UP 1433.

Mr. MELCHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 71, line 10, strike section 308 and insert the following new section in lieu thereof:

"Sec. 308. Except for lands described by sections 105 and 106 of Public Law 96-560, section 103 of Public Law 96-550, section 5(d)(1) of Public Law 96-312 and section 603 of Public Law 94-579, and except for land in the State of Alaska, and lands in the national forest system released to management for any use the Secretary of Agriculture deems appropriate through the land management planning process by any statement or other Act of Congress designating components of the National Wilderness Preservation System now in effect or hereinafter enacted, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be obligated for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits or leases pertaining to exploration for or development of coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulphur, gilsonite, or geothermal resources on Federal lands within any component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or within any Forest Service RARE II areas recommended for wilderness designation or allocated to further planning in Executive Communication 1594, Ninety-Sixth Congress (House Document numbered 96-119); or within any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the expenditures of funds for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits pertaining to exploration for or development of the mineral resources described in this section, within any component of the National Wilderness Preservation System now in effect or hereinafter enacted, any Forest Service RARE II areas recommended for wilderness designation or allocated to further planning or within any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas, under valid existing right or leases validly issued in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local ... or valid mineral rights in existence prior to October 1, 1982:

*Provided further.* That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in any area of national forest lands or Secretary of the Interior to issue under their existing authority in any area of national forest or public lands withdrawn pursuant to this Act such permits as may be necessary to conduct prospecting, seismic surveys, and core sampling conducted by helicopter or other means not requiring construction of roads or improvement of existing roads or ways, for the purpose of gathering information about and inventorying energy, mineral, and other resource values of such area, if such activity is carried out in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment: *Provided further.* That seismic activities involving the use of explosives shall not be permitted in designated wilderness areas: *Provided further.* That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to augment recurring surveys of the mineral values of wilderness areas pursuant to section 4(d)(2) of the Wilderness Act and acquire information on other national forest and public land areas withdrawn pursuant to this Act, by conducting, in conjunction with the Secretary of Energy, the National Laboratories, or other Federal agencies, as appropriate, such mineral inventories of areas withdrawn pursuant to this Act as he deems appropriate. These inventories shall be conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment through the use of methods including core sampling conducted by helicopter; geo-physical techniques such as induced polarization, synthetic aperture radar, magnetic and gravity surveys; geochemical techniques including stream sediment reconnaissance and X-ray defraction analysis; land satellites; or any other methods he deems appropriate. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to conduct inventories or segments of inventories, such as data analysis activities, by contract with private entities deemed by him to be qualified to engage in such activities whenever he has determined that such contracts would decrease Federal expenditures and would produce comparable or superior results: *Provided*

*further.* That in carrying out any such inventory or surveys, where national forest system lands are involved, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture concerning any activities affecting surface resources: *Provided further.* That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to issue oil and gas leases for the subsurface of national forest or public land wilderness areas that are immediately adjacent to producing oil and gas fields or areas that are prospectively valuable. Such leases shall allow no surface occupancy and may be entered only by directional drilling from outside the wilderness or other nonsurface disturbing methods."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the unanimous-consent agreement the Senator has 2 minutes.

Mr. MELCHER. Mr. President, this amendment straightens out the confusion that might have developed in the wording of amendment No. 1433 offered by the chairman of the subcommittee earlier today and on which we had considerable discussion.

It simply puts it right up front that on Forest Service lands the permits will be handled through the Forest Service; on BLM lands permits will be handled through the Department of the Interior.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I think the amendment, as the Senator from Montana has indicated, gives the flexibility to the Secretaries to make whatever agreements between themselves and between the Departments they might wish to make, and the amendment is acceptable to us on this side of the aisle.

Mr. MELCHER. I thank the chairman.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Montana.

The amendment (UP No. 1438) was agreed to.

The following excerpts are quoted from the Committee of Conference Report (No. 97-978) on the Bill (H.R. 7356), dated December 17, 1982.

#### JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 7356), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$56,963,000 for Oregon and California grant lands instead of \$46,883,000 as proposed by the House and \$61,533,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount provided by the House is \$10,080,000 for renewable resource management.

The managers agree that all funds for management of the Oregon and California grant lands, including those under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, shall be provided from this account, and shall be distributed as follows: \$47,579,000 for the Bureau of Land Management and \$9,384,000 for the Forest Service. The distribution is consistent with the division of responsibility between the Bureau and the Forest Service, and the managers understand that this will allow adequate management of all Oregon and California grant lands. The managers expect the fiscal year 1984 justification for this activity to fully discuss the allocation of funding and responsibilities between the agencies.

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### U.S. FOREST SERVICE

Amendment No. 85: Appropriates \$105,021,000 for forest research instead of \$106,352,000 as proposed by the House and \$104,604,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consists of the following: Net increases of \$150,000 for fire and atmospheric science research, \$69,000 for insect and disease research, \$300,000 for renewable resource evaluation, \$350,000 for surface environment and mining, \$79,000 for trees and timber management; and decreases of \$196,000 for renewable resource economics and \$335,000 for GSA space costs.

The managers agree that not less than \$1,000,000 should be made available for the Forestry Intensified Research (FIR) program.

Of the fire and atmospheric research increase, at least \$100,000 is for the Bend, Oregon lab. Of the insect and disease research increase, up to \$126,000 is for the Moscow, Idaho lab. Of the increase for trees and timber management, at least \$149,000 is for the Boise, Idaho lab, at least \$100,000 is for the Bend, Oregon lab, and at least \$200,000 is for the Sewanee, Tennessee lab. Of the increase for wildlife, range and fish, at least \$353,000 is for the Oregon EVAL project. Of the watershed management research increase, at least \$100,000 is for the Reno, Nevada lab.

The managers agree that the Forest Service shall follow the directives in the House Report with regard to reconstituting the gypsy moth research program; and that the increase provided of \$350,000 shall be used to fund the best proposals in line with such a reconstituted program. The managers understand that among those who might participate in such a program are the Forest Service Morgantown, West Virginia lab, and the Pennsylvania State University.

The managers agree that within available funds, \$105,000 is to be provided to the Southern Forest Experiment Station for the Texas Live Oak Mortality Project.

Amendment No. 86: Deletes House reference to a transfer of funds.

Amendment No. 87: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$62,328,000 for state and private forestry instead of \$58,770,000 as proposed by the House and \$61,078,000 as proposed

by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Increases from the allowance provided by the House include \$708,000 for planning assistance for the States, \$100,000 for the Gifford Pinchot Institute, and \$3,950,000 for forest pest management activities, including an additional \$100,000 for cooperation on state and private lands, and \$3,850,000 for pest management on Federal lands. Decreases from the House allowance include \$500,000 from urban forestry and \$700,000 from rural forestry assistance. This leaves the House proposed increase of \$300,000 for rural forestry assistance for the tree improvement program.

The managers agreed to restate their displeasure with the manner in which the Forest Service and the Department handled the 1982 gypsy moth outbreak. The managers reaffirm the 1976 direction that Federal cost-sharing for cooperative suppression projects be 25% on non-Federal public land; 33-1/3% on industry lands; and 50% for non-industrial private lands. In prior years, this cost-sharing arrangement has averaged 47% Federal—53% non-Federal cost-sharing. If the funding provided for cooperative suppression projects is not adequate, the FS is directed to submit a reprogramming or supplemental budget request, or reduce state funds proportionately but shall not reduce the Federal cost-share rate without public involvement and Committee approval. The FS shall announce its proposed cooperative program within 30 days after enactment of this Act and work with the States to finalize a program in a timely manner.

Under forest pest management, \$20,000 shall be available for the Texas Live Oak Mortality Project.

Amendment No. 88: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment providing that \$58,828,000 shall remain available until expended, instead of \$55,420,000 as proposed by the House and \$58,078,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 89: Deletes language proposed by the House that would have transferred \$100,000 from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment to support the Gifford Pinchot Institute.

Amendment No. 90: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$1,010,436,000 for the national forest system instead of \$1,009,093,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,007,697,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate. The net increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of: increases of \$2,821,000 for minerals, \$100,000 for fire protection, \$5,800,000 for timber sales and harvest administration, \$1,500,000 for range improvements, \$600,000 for program support; and decreases of \$1,000,000 for land management, \$1,400,000 for land line location, \$2,100,000 for road maintenance, \$2,000,000 for timber stand improvement, \$700,000 for recreation use, \$250,000 for wild horses and burros, \$728,000 for soil and water inventories, \$1,000,000 for soil and water support, and \$300,000 for general administration.

The managers agree that funds have been provided sufficient for a timber sales preparation and offering program of 11.0 BBF, and an assumed harvest level of 8.5 BBF. Within the timber support activities, the managers agree that funds originally budgeted in support of a larger timber sales program not needed for the 11.0 BBF program may be used for other high priority purposes. In the allowance provided for wildlife, the managers agree that timber support savings be redirected for endangered and threatened species habitat. The managers agree that within the range management allowance, \$75,000 is included for pilot studies on brush encroachment in the Tonto NF the Prescott NF.

The managers agree that all of the costs of the Forest Service activities on the Oregon and California Grant Lands shall be made available from that account, under the Bureau of Land Management. The \$5,000,000 reduction in general administration (offset by a \$1,000,000 increase for research support) has not been specified, and should be allocated appropriately by the Forest Service.

The managers agree that the expansion of the special salvage timber sale program, as directed in the Senate report, shall occur only in the Southwest. The additional funds for timber stand improvement are for the highest productivity site classes (over 85 cfy) and are to be targeted to those states with the highest levels of unemployment, to the maximum extent practical.

Within available funds, up to \$80,000 should be used to control the infestation of dwarf mistletoe in the Sawtooth National Forest.

Amendment No. 91: Provides that \$182,500,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1984, instead of \$186,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$177,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 92: Appropriates \$281,431,000 instead of \$229,756,000 as proposed by the House and \$286,805,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decreases from the House allowance include \$125,000 for the Sunny Dene Resort, Minnesota (which is to be funded out of available funds) and \$2,000,000 for trail construction. Increases from the House allowance include \$44,800,000 for road construction and \$9,000,000 for final settlement for the Chugach Natives, Inc., Alaska.

Included in the allowance is \$50,000 for road work at the Mount Magazine area of the Ozark NF, Arkansas. The managers agree that none of the funds contained in the bill should be used to design or construct a new office for the Oconee Ranger District in Georgia. The managers encourage the FS to provide a road construction program balanced between roaded and unroaded areas. Adequate funds are included to support the timber sales program directed.

The managers agree that the FS needs to improve its justification for road construction funding in future years.

Amendment No. 93: Provides \$26,316,000 for facility construction instead of \$26,432,000 as proposed by the House and \$21,066,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 94: Provides \$246,115,000 for construction of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service instead of \$203,324,000 as proposed by the House and \$256,739,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 95: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides \$9,000,000 for final payment for final settlement of the land claims of the Chugach Natives, Incorporated.

Amendment No. 96: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment providing that \$240,000,000 will remain available without fiscal year limitation for the construction of forest roads by timber purchasers, instead of \$218,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$236,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 97: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

#### YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

*There is appropriated \$10,000,000, of which \$3,400,000 is hereby transferred to "National Forest System", \$3,300,000 is hereby transferred to "Operation of the National Park System", National Park Service, and \$3,300,000 is hereby transferred to "Resource Management", United States Fish and Wildlife Service, for high priority projects which shall be carried out as if authorized by Public Law 93-408.*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers are allocating these funds directly to the resource management agencies mentioned so as to avoid the unnecessary overhead cost of a central coordinating body. This approach was used in fiscal year 1982 with very satisfactory results.

Amendment No. 98: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$56,877,000 for land acquisition instead of \$53,476,000 as proposed by the House and \$55,117,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The allowance provides funds for the following:

Acquisitions management.....	\$4,000,000
Deficiencies .....	722,000
Inholdings and composites .....	1,742,000
Appalachian Trail.....	1,360,000
Boundary Water Canoe Area, Minn .....	3,000,000
Cascade Head SRA, Oregon .....	707,000
Alpine Lakes, Washington .....	26,446,000
Lake Tahoe, Nevada & California .....	10,000,000
Mount Rogers NRA, Va.....	200,000
Ausable River—Huron-Manistee NF, Mich.....	2,000,000
Three Sisters Wilderness (Rock Mesa).....	2,000,000
Ore.....	4,700,000
Sawtooth NRA, Idaho .....	
Total.....	56,877,000

The Three Sisters Wilderness acquisition funding is for patented claims only and the first Sawtooth NRA property is the Piva property.

Amendment No. 99: Deletes language of the House which provided for acquisition of lands not agreed to by the Senate.

Amendment No. 100: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

*None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to adjust annual recreational residence fees to an amount greater than that annual fee in effect at the time of the next to last fee adjustment, plus 50 per centum. In those cases where the currently applicable annual recreational residence fee exceeds that adjusted amount, the Forest Service shall credit to the permittee that excess amount, times the number of years that that fee has been in effect, to offset future fees owed to the Forest Service.*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers agree that the current methodology for establishing and revising recreational residence fees has led to enormous increases in fees owned by permittees and has thereby restricted access to residence sites to the wealthy. This amendment provides needed fee relief.

Amendment No. 101: Restores House language stricken by the Senate which provides that the appropriation structure for the Forest Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Amendment No. 102: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

*Provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) shall apply to appropriations available to the Forest Service only to the extent that the proposed transfer is approved by the House and Senate Committees on appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 97-942.*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment permits the Secretary, with the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, to transfer funds between appropriation accounts within the Forest Service and to transfer funds into Forest Service appropriation accounts from other agencies, pursuant to the provisions of Section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944.

Amendment No. 103: Restores House language stricken by the Senate prohibiting transfer of funds appropriated to the Forest Service to the Department's Working Capital Fund without approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

### TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 142: Deletes House prohibition on the expenditure of funds for passenger automobiles with less than an estimated 22 miles per gallon average.

Amendment No. 143: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which deletes House language and inserts Senate language regarding mineral activities in wilderness areas.

Amendment No. 144: Deletes language of the House relating to Office of Management and Budget guidelines on providing information to the Congress on the capability of agencies to spend money not included in the budget request.

The managers agree, however, that there must be a free exchange of information between the Executive and Legislative branches. This free exchange has been severely constrained by revision of OMB Circular A-10 which has prevented Federal agencies from providing certain funding information to the Congress.

Funding decisions made by the Congress in annual appropriations bills occur only after careful consideration of the President's budget, testimony by hundreds of departmental and nondepartmental witnesses, assessment of national needs, and regional considerations. The Appropriations Committee has the responsibility to consider input from all interested parties and has traditionally limited changes to the President's budget to programs which have been justified in testimony or which reflect more current information and conditions. This is particularly important considering the fact that the budget, which becomes operative on October 1, was developed 18 months before the effective date within the Executive Branch and Federal agencies.

The managers agree that withholding capability statements denies the Administration the opportunity to continue participation in the development of an appropriation bill adequate to meet the needs of the nation. It often results in additions that would not have been made had the Administration provided accurate and objective information in a timely manner. Further, the managers view OMB's action as an attempt by the Administration to exclude the Congress from its proper role of evaluating Executive Branch budget requests, as well as considering input from Members of Congress and local interests. In the absence of funding information, the Committee uses estimates and data developed by others who are less qualified, have not had proper scientific and technical review of responsible experts within the Executive Branch and are usually not objective. Such a procedure may result in misallocations of funds and higher Federal spending.

Accordingly, the managers urge OMB to rescind its previous revisions to OMB Circular A-10 which preclude disclosure of any funding capabilities in excess of the President's budget. Further, this Committee expects all agencies to respond fully and freely, and to provide the information requested which is critical in developing and reviewing annual budget proposals.

The managers remind the Director that 31 U.S.C. 20 requires the Office of Management and Budget to furnish any committee of either House of Congress having jurisdiction over revenue or appropriations such aid and information as it may request.

Amendment No. 145: Restores the matter stricken and inserts new section number 309. The managers have included House language prohibiting the use of appropriated funds to evaluate, consider, process or award certain mineral leases in the Mount Baker Snoqualmie National Forest.

Amendment No. 146: Deletes language proposed by the House which would have required that any reductions-in-force be proportionately distributed among headquarters and field offices.

Amendment No. 149: Restores the matter stricken and inserts new section number 312. The managers agree that funds provided in the Act may not be used to acquire lands above the appraised value without Committee approval except in condemnation and declarations of taking.

Amendment No. 150: Deletes House language prohibiting the merger of research funds appropriated in this Act with research funds from other appropriation acts.

Amendment No. 153: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

*Sec. 315. The titles conveyed by and the easement and restrictions heretofore reserved and imposed by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 506(c) of Public Law 96-487 are hereby confirmed in all respects: Provided: That nothing herein shall be deemed to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act or the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The following material is excerpted from the Enrolled Bill on H.R. 7356.

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### FOREST SERVICE

#### FOREST RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest research as authorized by law, \$105,021,000.

#### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with, and providing technical and financial assistance to States, Territories, possessions, and others; and for forest pest management activities, \$62,328,000, of which \$58,828,000 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1984, to carry out activities authorized in Public Law 95-313: *Provided*, That a grant of \$3,000,000 shall be made to the State of Minnesota for the purposes authorized by section 6 of Public Law 95-495.

#### NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for forest fire protection and emergency rehabilitation, including administrative expenses associated with the management of funds provided under the heads "Forest Research", "State and Private Forestry", "National Forest System", "Construction", and "Land Acquisition", \$1,010,436,000, of which \$182,500,000 for reforestation and timber stand improvement, cooperative law enforcement, and maintenance of forest development roads and trails shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1984.

## CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for construction, \$281,431,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$26,316,000 is for construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities; and \$246,115,000 is for construction of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532-538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205; and \$9,000,000, to remain available until expended, for final payment, subject to the execution of a final agreement between the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Chugach Natives, Incorporated, for the final settlement of land claims of the Chugach Natives, Incorporated, as authorized by section 1302(h) and section 1430 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487) and section 22(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (Public Law 94-204): *Provided*, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 1983 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That no more than \$240,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, shall be obligated for the construction of forest roads by timber purchasers.

## YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

There is appropriated \$10,000,000, of which \$3,400,000 is hereby transferred to "National Forest System", \$3,300,000 is hereby transferred to "Operation of the National Park System", National Park Service, and \$3,300,000 is hereby transferred to "Resource Management", United States Fish and Wildlife Service, for high priority projects which shall be carried out as if authorized by Public Law 93-408.

## LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, \$56,877,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the Forest Service in Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service "Land and Water Conservation Fund" shall be merged with this appropriation.

## ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

## SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of land within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah; Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; Angeles National Forest, California; and, San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, \$753,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

## ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands in accordance with the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), all funds deposited by public school authorities pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement in accordance with section 401(b)(1), of the Act of October 21, 1976, Public Law 94-579, as amended, 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the sixteen Western States, to remain available until expended.

## MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), \$90,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1643(b).

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed 223 passenger motor vehicles of which 8 will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which 210 shall be for replacement only, acquisition of 217 passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed 4 for replacement only, and acquisition of 49 aircraft from excess sources; (b) services pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the United States Forest Service, not in excess of \$400 annually; (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (e) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); and (f) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, 558a note).

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to change the boundaries of any region, to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for research, State and private forestry, and National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry in the United States Senate and the Committee on Agriculture in the United States House of Representatives.

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to adjust annual recreational residence fees to an amount greater than that annual fee in effect at the time of the next to last fee adjustment, plus 50 per centum. In those cases where the currently applicable annual recreational residence fee exceeds that adjusted amount, the Forest Service shall credit to the permittee that excess amount, times the number of years that that fee has been in effect, to offset future fees owed to the Forest Service.

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the National Forest System appropriation for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction.

Appropriations and funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to comply with the requirements of section 313(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1323(a)).

The appropriation structure for the Forest Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for

assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Office of International Cooperation and Development in connection with forest and rangeland research and technical information and assistance in foreign countries.

Funds previously appropriated for timber salvage sales may be recovered from receipts deposited for use by the applicable national forest and credited to the Forest Service Permanent Appropriations to be expended for timber salvage sales from any national forest.

Provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) shall apply to appropriations available to the Forest Service only to the extent that the proposed transfer is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 97-942.

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

### TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture for use for any sale hereafter made of unprocessed timber from Federal lands west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 States which will be exported from the United States, or which will be used as a substitute for timber from private lands which is exported by the purchaser: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to specific quantities of grades and species of timber which said Secretaries determine are surplus to domestic lumber and plywood manufacturing needs.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: *Provided*, That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 305. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the implementation or enforcement of any rule or regulation of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, requiring the use of steel shot in connection with the hunting of waterfowl in any State of the United States unless the appropriate State regulatory authority approves such implementation and enforcement.

SEC. 306. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 307. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency.

SEC. 308. Except for lands described by section 105 and 106 of Public Law 96-560, section 103 of Public Law 96-550, section 5(d)(1) of Public Law 96-312 and section 603 of Public Law 94-579, and except for land in the State of Alaska, and lands in the national forest system released to management for any use the Secretary of Agriculture deems appropriate through the land management planning process by any statement or other Act of Congress designating components of the National Wilderness Preservation System now in effect or hereinafter enacted, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be obligated for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits or leases pertaining to exploration for or development of coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulphur, gilsonite, or geothermal resources on Federal lands within any component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or within any Forest Service RARE II areas recommended for wilderness designation or allocated to further planning in Executive Communication 1504, Ninety-sixth Congress (House Document numbered 96-119); or within any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the expenditures of funds for any aspect of the processing or issuance of permits pertaining to exploration for or development of the mineral resources described in this section, within any component of the National Wilderness Preservation System now in effect or hereinafter enacted, any Forest Service RARE II areas recommended for wilderness designation or allocated to further planning or within any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas, under valid existing right or leases validly issued in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws or valid mineral rights in existence prior to October 1, 1982: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in any area of National Forest lands or the Secretary of the Interior to issue under their existing authority in any area of national forest or public lands withdrawn pursuant to this Act such permits as may be necessary to conduct prospecting, seismic surveys, and core sampling conducted by helicopter or other means not requiring construction of roads or improvement of existing roads or ways, for the purpose of gathering information about and inventorying energy, mineral, and other resource values of such area, if such activity is carried out in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment: *Provided further*, That seismic activities involving the use of explosives shall not be permitted in designated wilderness areas: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to augment recurring surveys of the mineral values of wilderness areas pursuant to section 4(d)(2) of the Wilderness Act and acquire information on other national forest and public land areas withdrawn pursuant to this Act, by conducting, in conjunction with the Secretary of Energy, the national laboratories, or other Federal agencies, as appropriate, such mineral inventories of areas withdrawn pursuant to this Act as he deems appropriate. These inventories shall be conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment through the use of methods including core sampling conducted by helicopter; geophysical techniques such as induced polarization, synthetic aperture radar, magnetic and gravity surveys; geochemical techniques including stream sediment reconnaissance and X-ray diffraction analysis; land satellites; or any other methods he deems appropriate. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to conduct inventories or segments of inventories, such as data analysis activities, by contract with private entities deemed by him to be qualified to engage in such activities whenever he has determined that such contracts would decrease Federal expenditures and would produce comparable or superior results: *Provided further*, That in carrying out any such inventory or surveys, where National Forest System lands are involved, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture concerning any activities

affecting surface resources: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to issue oil and gas leases for the subsurface of national forest or public land wilderness areas that are immediately adjacent to producing oil and gas fields or areas that are prospectively valuable. Such leases shall allow no surface occupancy and may be entered only by directional drilling from outside the wilderness or other nonsurface disturbing methods.

SEC. 309. None of the funds provided in this Act or by Public Law 97-100 shall be used to evaluate, consider, process or award oil, gas or geothermal leases on Federal lands in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington, within the hydrographic boundaries of the Cedar River municipal watershed upstream of river mile 21.6, the Green River municipal watershed upstream of river mile 61.0, the North Fork of the Tolt River proposed municipal watershed upstream of river mile 11.7 and the South Fork Tolt River municipal watershed upstream of river mile 8.4.

SEC. 310. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.

SEC. 311. Employment funded by this Act shall not be subject to any personnel ceiling or other personnel restriction for permanent or other than permanent employment except as provided by law.

SEC. 312. Funds provided for land acquisition in this Act may not be used to acquire lands for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91-646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking, without the written approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 313. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to enter into contracts with State and local governmental entities, including local fire districts, for procurement of services in the presuppression, detection, and suppression of fires on any units within their jurisdiction. In addition, any contracts or agreements with the jurisdictions for fire management services listed above which are previously executed shall remain valid.

SEC. 314. Any interest earned by a political subdivision of a State on sums paid to such political subdivision by such State between October 1, 1979 and September 30, 1982, from amounts paid to such State under the provisions of the last paragraph under the head "FOREST SERVICE." of the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500), and of section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 500), may be expended for any public purpose as such political subdivision prescribes.

SEC. 315. The titles conveyed by and the easements and restrictions heretofore reserved and imposed by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 506(c) of Public Law 96-487 are hereby confirmed in all respects: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be deemed to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act or the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

SEC. 316. Except as expressly provided for by law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated to dispose, except by exchange, of any Federal land tract until such time as the agency responsible for administering the disposal of the tract has specifically identified the tract as no longer being needed by the Federal Government; inventoried the tract as to its public benefit values; provided opportunity for public review and discussion of the tract proposed for disposal; and provided 30 days advance notice of the tract proposed for disposal and of the plans for carrying out such disposal to the congressional delegation of the State or States in which the tract proposed for sale is located and to the appropriate congressional committees for immediate printing in the Congressional Record: *Provided*, That neither the Act of July 31, 1958, as amended (72 Stat. 438, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1012a; 16 U.S.C. 478a) nor the Act of June 14, 1926, as amended (49 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

SEC. 318. Section 21 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain", approved February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437, as amended; 30 U.S.C. 241), is further amended by adding the following new subsections:

"(5) An offsite lease for lands the surface of which is under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency other than the Department of the Interior shall be issued only with the consent of that other Federal agency and shall be subject to such terms and conditions as it may prescribe.